

IRMA TIMES

Serves Every Home in the District. Full of Interest to Farmer and Oil Prospector

IRMA TIMES

Vol. 17, No. 27.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, August 11, 1933.

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Frank Maguire Winner of Half Mile Race

At Irma Sports Day, Which Was a Decided Success Greasy Pig Cause of Much Excitement

The Irma sports, sponsored by the Irma Club, were pulled off on the Irma Agriculture Society's fair grounds on Wednesday, August 2nd, before a large audience. The first event on the program was a baseball game between the Irma Red Stars and Wainwright resulting in a win for Wainwright. The next ball game was between Sedgewick and Coal Springs, Sedgewick scoring the greatest number of runs. There followed a series of foot races for all ages from six-year-old kiddies to adults. The principal race was the half-mile which was won by Frank Maguire with Ralph Schonert coming second.

An event which created a great deal of excitement was catching the greasy pig, a large one for the men and a small one for the boys.

The Irma girls were then called on to play a game of soft ball against the girls from the Albert district. On account of the hour being late only a short game was played, Irma girls winning by a wide margin.

The final and most interesting event of the day was the baseball game between Sedgewick and Wainwright, which was closely contested, especially during the first half of the game.

PASTURE SHEEP ON A FIFTY-FIFTY BASIS

I would like to let out in flocks of 100 to reliable parties for a period of two or three years, well bred grade Hampshire ewes, on a fifty-fifty basis.

APPLY AT ONCE TO
JESSIE H. S. MOLDON
Craigmyle Alberta

Wainwright was successful in winning the game thereby entitling them to the first prize.

A lunch and refreshment booth were conducted on the grounds by the management which netted the hockey club nice sum.

As soon as the sports were finished on the grounds, Mr. Kiefer put on a talkie show entitled, "Cimarron," which was well patronized. Following the show was a dance in Keifer's hall sponsored by the Hockey Club, which also drew a good crowd.

Altogether the club had a most successful day.

SURPRISE PARTY

A number of the younger set gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Fenton, Monday evening, to bid adieu to Miss Lillian Whithy, who was returning to her home in Edmonton, Tuesday evening, after a month's vacation with Miss Rena Fenton.

The evening was spent with playing ball, games and a peanut scramble, after which the hostess served a dainty lunch, assisted by Mrs. M. Enger and the Missis Fitzpatrick.

On leaving, Miss Whithy thanked her friends for such a pleasant surprise, and everyone declared they had had a very enjoyable time.

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

The services next Sunday will be held at:

Alma Mater— 2:30 p.m.

Albert— 11 a.m.

Irma— 8 p.m.

The sermon topic is "Living in the Future." Everyone is cordially welcome to these services.

Review of Western Markets

Cattle

BEEF—Trading at Edmonton has been active on good quality offerings; plainer kinds of grass cattle are hard to move, even at easier quotations. Choice heavy steers made \$3.50@\$4; choice light \$3.50@4.25; good \$3@3.50; medium \$2.25@2.75; common \$1.50@\$2. Choice heifers \$3.50@\$4; good \$3@3.50. Choice cows \$1.75@\$2; good \$1.50@1.75; medium \$1.25@1.50; common \$1@1.25; canners and cutters 50¢@75¢. Choice bulls made \$1.25@1.50; medium at \$1@1.25; canners from 75¢ up. Choice light calves \$2.50@\$3; common \$1.50@2.

FEEDERS-STOCKERS

Good quality offerings meeting fairly active trade.

Feeder steers \$1.50@2.75; stock steers \$1.50@2.75; stock heifers \$1.50@2.75; stock cows \$1.25@1.75.

Hogs

Edmonton quotations steady. Bacons \$4.85@\$4.95; select \$5.35@5.45; butchers \$4.35@4.45, fed and watered basis.

Sheep

Edmonton sales show steady prices. Yearlings \$2@\$3; ewes \$1@\$2; and lambs from \$2@\$.50.

Cream

CREAM—Fat receipts showing further reduction with estimates of 15 per cent down from peak of season. Hot weather drying up pastures and water supply, resulting in curtailment of production. Prices steady, with special

at 14c; first, 12c; second, 9c.

Poultry-Eggs

POULTRY—Receipts appear ample to take care of limited demand. Young birds improving in quality, but bulk of fowl very thin. Hotels and restaurants providing main outlet, although some summer resort trade is being worked. Prices steady: Fowl, No. 1, over 4 lbs., 6@7c; No. 1, under 4 lbs., 5c; No. 2, 4c; roasters, 36¢@4c; broilers, No. 1, over 2 lbs., 10c; No. 2, 5c. EGGS—Some reports indicate slight improvement in shipments. Bulk of good grade eggs being marketed direct; mostly seconds arriving. Prices steady: Extras, 12c; firsts, 9c; seconds, 6@7c. Hotels and restaurants limited buyers, while housewives are quite active as quality is good.

Hay—Feed Oats—Greenfeed

HAY—Carload lot trade slow; prices steady: Upland \$7; timothy \$7@\$8 on track at shipping point. Calgary loose hay market has good demand, but supplies light. Upland, baled, \$9; loose, \$8 per ton, delivered. Growers busy cutting, and yields light. FEED OATS—Price steady at 25¢@30¢ per bushel delivered. Demand slightly better, but offerings are only coming as required. GREENFEED—Very little available, as last year's crop fairly cleaned up. New crop prospects not good. Demand active; price steady at \$5@\$6 a ton.

ALBERTA GROWERS LEAD ALL PROVINCES AND STATES AT REGINA GRAIN SHOW

With hundreds of entries from all over the world, grain growers from the province of Alberta won over one-half of the total prize money awarded at the World's Grain Exhibition in the wheat, oats and alfalfa classes.

Alberta won four of the eleven chief awards, its main victory being won by Freeland Wilford, Stavely, whose prize-winning Reward wheat

sample in the hard spring wheat class earned him the title of "World Wheat King." His victory brought him \$2,000 cash.

In the hard spring wheat class the winning of which gave Freeland Wilford the world's wheat crown.

Trelle was second, and four other farmers gave to the Foothills province the first six places.

Third place went to Fred Haverly, and fourth to Fred Haschett, both of Wembly, Alta., fifth place to J. H. B. Smith, Wolf Creek, Alberta, and sixth to Paul Sebastian, 18-year-old grower from Wembly.

Alberta captured 24 out of the 50 prizes awarded, Saskatchewan farmers earned 19 awards; six went to British Columbia growers, and one to Manitoba. J. W. Abbott, Baldonnel, B.C., outstripped the growers from Manitoba and Saskatchewan in the prize list to capture seventh place.

MISS BOTHWELL'S PUPILS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EXAMINATIONS

At the recent examinations in practical music held in Hardisty, and theoretical music held in Wainwright, by the Toronto Conservatory of Music, all the pupils of Clara V. Bothwell, Irma, who tried the examinations, were successful.

The following is a list of those who tried with their marks:

Piano—Elementary grade: Marjorie McFarland, first class honors; Edna Schonert, honors.

Theory—Elementary grade: Althea Knudson, first class honors.

ANGLICAN CHURCH NOTES

Service will be held at the United Church Sunday next, August 13th, at 3 p.m.

The next W.A. meeting is to be held at the home of Mrs. G. Higginson, Tuesday, August 22nd, at 3 p.m.

MARY THURSTON,
Secretary Irma, W.A.

The Monarch Refining Company, of Fabian, present an advertisement this week that should be of interest to all those who use lubricating oils and distillates. The various products of this refinery are made from the most expensive crude oil in the Wainwright field and are all straight run products.

MR. FARMER

What are you paying for that new binder? The Massey-Harris ten per cent discount policy gives you a binder for almost \$30 less than other makes. Have you investigated our Wagon and Tank Bargain? Holland Binder Twine 550 ft., \$8.00 per hundred, treated for insects and vermin.

V. HUTCHINSON
IRMA, ALBERTA

Boys' and Girls' Camps Proved a Real Success

High Tribute Paid to Various Leaders, Dr. Tuttle, Margaret Kinney, Helen Glockzin, Ed. Jordan and Mr. Hibbert

By ERNIE RANDS
(Minister, Viking United Church)

The boys' and girls' camps that wound up last Wednesday at Camp Lake were well worth the cost to any boy or girl who went. There is only one thing to regret about the whole three camps, and that is that more did not take advantage of the week at the lake with the fine group of people there.

Those who attended the leaders' camp are loud in their praises of the wonderful time they had in everything from the great study

courses led by Dr. Tuttle, through the whole day's program right down to the volley ball games in the evening,

and if you haven't played volley ball with Dr. Tuttle you don't yet know what fun it is. And then he certainly gave us a challenge of the Bible which is fresh, and challenging and fills the Book with new meaning even for those who were brought up on it.

Margaret Kinney, Helen Glockzin, Ed. Jordan, and Mr. Hibbert were other leaders who added so much to the

to give the boys of our town the advantage of his ability and experience.

Out of 19 boys Ed. turned out 15 swimmers in a six short days. Ed. is one of the operators of C.K.U.A. the university radio station, and so to those who were interested he gave a course on radio and signalling. But

even of more importance than the above perhaps was the fine personality of this leader, for he had a wonderful combination of a quiet, likeable nature, with an intense devotion to duty. Who will not long remember the sunset vesper service that Ed. took on the subject, "Friendship."

Olaf Larson, of Irma, played a prominent part in the activities for he took classes in acrobatics, pyramid building and stunts. He, too, led in the vesper services and conducted a Bible study group. There were two other interesting groups in addition to the above, one led by Duff Davies on nature study and hiking, and the other by Ernie Rands on "The Story of the earth as revealed in geology." The Bible study groups were led by Duff Davies, Olaf Larson, and the senior group by Ernie Rands. The last two nights of camp Mr. Collier's telescope was obtained and the stars were the object of much interest. Then the talk given by Mr. Collier on the closing night lent a real finish to the camp activities.

It is seldom that a finer group of leaders are secured for boys' and girls' camps than we had at Camp Lake this year. Margaret Kinney, known to the girls as "Cappy," is a graduate of our university, has gone through the C.G.I.T. movement herself, and is known as a most lively and inspiring personality. She spared no pains to give the girls a good program, drawing from her wide experience in conferences all across Canada till she made the girls in her group "think as they had never thought before," as one of them put it. Cappy was ably assisted by "Skippy" (Miss Helen Glockzin), who won her way at once into the hearts of the girls. Helen is a graduate of Fullman university in Washington, in physical education and handicraft, and as sports and swimming director and teacher in the handicraft period, she filled many places in the camp program. An expert swimmer herself, she spent literally hours patiently helping the younger members of the camp to learn to swim, and perfecting the strokes of the older girls. This was an opportunity that does not come every day to boys and girls far removed from the city swimming pools. Miss Alice Barker, of Viking, proved of real assistance and gave fine leadership in a class on home nursing and in a Bible study group with the younger girls. These three girls, Cappy, Skippy, and Comfy, handled the camp program in first class style and gave the girls a great week. Of the 40 girls attending, Viking sent 12, the others coming from Minburn, Ryley, Irma, Tofield and Allice.

At the boys' camp the numbers were not so great, but what we lacked in numbers was certainly made up in the quality of the camp and the leaders secured. Feeling that the one thing needed was to give the boys a program which they could not secure anywhere else, a group of leaders was secured which would be specialists in their own fields. Gordon Finlay, of Carmangay, was the director. Having a great deal of camp experience both as camper and leader, Gordon knew how to handle a program efficiently and secure the respect of the boys. He gave them, too, a course on photography, showing them to get the best results from their cameras and giving them many pointers in picture-taking. Some of the business men in town saw to it that the best possible swimmer was obtained as swimming instructor. Ed. Jordan, from the Y.M.C.A., one of the senior class instructors, was brought down

from Minburn to help the boys and girls get the best possible instruction in swimming.

May this opportunity be taken to thank all the people who so generously gave of time and means and cars, to help put the camp over. The Viking News gave us all the space we wanted and we appreciate this. The effort of those who worked for the camp has not been lost.

These weeks will live long in the memory of the boys and girls—as well as in the minds of the leaders who felt that they were really privileged to live those days with your boys and girls.

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PHONE 14

IRMA, ALBERTA

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST

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Nature's Laws

In these days much is said and written on the subject of planning, farm planning, industrial planning, social planning, financial planning. Economists, both those who have made a life study of economic principles, trends and problems, and those who assume to speak on economics but have only a superficial knowledge of the subject, are talking and writing on the subject of planning. Governments the world over are engaged with the subject, and world conferences are wrestling with it. As a result, people are confused with the multiplicity of ideas advanced, as in the majority of cases, one set of ideas is contradicted by another set.

However, out of the confusion, there has come the suggestion that nations everywhere should reverse the process they have been following of increasing and expanding production and proceed to curtail production. So we are told, farmers should reduce the acreage they are planting to wheat and cotton and coffee; miners should mine less copper, iron, silver, zinc and tin; smaller quantities of oil should be pumped from the bowels of the earth; fewer fish should be caught; less timber cut; smaller quantities of manufactured articles turned out.

The suggestion is an absurd one. The population of the world is steadily, even rapidly, increasing, and people want more of everything, not less. Why then produce less to meet their needs? The problem that calls for solution is not that there is too much wheat in the world, or that too much of it is being produced annually, but that certain countries for purely national reasons are denying to their people the right to import wheat and in so doing are denying to them the privilege of cheap bread. And what applies to wheat, applies in varying degrees to all other products and commodities.

Nature with her immutable and inexorable laws has a way of controlling production. In this year of 1933 when the story of huge wheat surpluses is heard on every hand, Nature stepped in and reduced the wheat crop of the United States by two hundred million bushels, and struck tens of millions of bushels off the Canadian crop; and reduced the yield in other countries. Drought, hail, and grasshoppers, and other insect pests all took their toll, and as a result the world will not produce more wheat than its inhabitants require.

Suppose the acreage sown to wheat, for example, was arbitrarily curtailed by order of governments. Farmers would be obliged to summerfall the land not needed to prevent it becoming infested with weeds. It will be acknowledged that the more carefully and intensively the land is worked and cultivated, the greater the production per acre. Consequently, the almost certain result would be that larger average yields would be obtained, and the reduced acreage in crop would be offset to a considerable extent by the heavier yield. Therefore, even assuming that less wheat should be produced, reduction in acreage sown might not solve the problem. It may be admitted that there would be an economic saving to the farmer in increasing his yield per acre and sowing fewer acres. Possibly farmers should have followed this practice in the past, and should do so in the future, but not with the object of raising less wheat, but better wheat and more of it per acre at less cost to himself.

And if man decided in his wisdom, or lack of it, to greatly reduce the production of wheat in any one year, Nature might likewise in that year enforce certain of her laws to bring about a reduction, with the result that man might easily find himself in dire need. Or Nature might offset the puny efforts of man and order climatic and other conditions which would more than offset all man's efforts to lessen production.

Man stands impotent when drouth comes and day follows day without rain; he is powerless when hail lashes his grain crops to the ground; he can wage but a futile battle when grasshoppers and other pests swarm over the land; he can do nothing if a blighting frost destroys. But Nature has her own ways and methods of control. When grasshoppers increase, a parasite develops which ultimately destroys the hoppers; when rabbits become unduly numerous, disease takes them off. Man may wage war against this or that, he may plan and seek to control, but in the final analysis Nature directs and controls.

There are men who in this day and generation propose to plan and control practically everything, who declare that old laws of supply and demand, of the survival of the fittest, are obsolete, and should be ignored, or overcome. These things, they say, are merely the laws of the jungle, which should have no place in our modern civilization. But the laws of the jungle, because no attempt is made to interfere with Nature.

Man may, and can, and does control some of the powers of Nature. Working with Nature he can bring about many improvements, and may even control Nature in some of its aspects and workings. But with many of Nature's laws and workings, man can exercise no control whatever. He cannot lengthen or shorten the seasons; he cannot determine the weather, he cannot order the earth to bring forth bountiful crops this year and less than normal crops next year. And he better not try to do it.

The real trouble with the world today is that man has tried to control Nature's law of supply and demand by setting up an intricate network of man-made restrictions, obstructions, barriers, prohibitions, which interfere with the natural working of that law. As a result man has put himself into a huge spider's web of his own making in which he is struggling in futile fashion. He can only free himself, not by a further defiance of and interference with Nature, but by destroying the web he has woven to his own undoing.

May Lose Status

A special despatch from London to the New York Times says: Newfoundland will temporarily lose her status as a self-governing colony if the British government approves the report of Lord Amherst's commission, which was recently sent to investigate the island's financial plight.

The newest German electric fans have rubber blades which are said to be harmless if accidentally touched.

In testing electric light bulbs, the Westinghouse Company has found that the electric eye works twice as fast and more accurately than a worm operator.

Establishment of a mail and passenger air service between England and Australia is being urged in Australia.

Police of Glasgow, Scotland, are rounding up counterfeiters.

Any looseness of the Bowels Is Always Dangerous

When the bowels become loose and diarrhoea, dysentery, summer complaint and other bowel troubles set in, immediate attention should be given and the discharge checked before they become serious.

To check these unnatural discharges there is a remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, a remedy that has been on the market for the past 88 years. It is rapid, reliable and effective in its action. A few doses will generally all that is required to give relief.

Get it at your drug or general store; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Canada's Taxed Property

Total Taxable Real Estate Assessed At Eight Billion

The total taxable real estate in Canada was assessed at \$8,222,260,000, according to reports received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for the year 1932.

Another \$1,000,000,000 of assessed property was exempt from taxation, consisting chiefly of Dominion, provincial and municipal property, and educational, charitable, and religious institutions.

Quebec led with \$705,798,000 in assessed property, Ontario, \$536,536,000; Manitoba, \$156,794,000; British Columbia, \$149,275,000; Nova Scotia, \$18,119,000; Prince Edward Island, \$18,288,000. The returns from New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta do not show the amount of the non-taxable property.

The total taxable valuations in Canada were \$8,752,110,000, of which Ontario had \$3,183,152,000; Quebec, \$2,223,479,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,134,461,000; British Columbia, \$688,096,000; Alberta, \$595,745,000; Manitoba, \$567,103,000; Nova Scotia, \$177,216,000; New Brunswick, \$183,565,000; Prince Edward Island, \$39,302,000.

Taxable real property, amounting to \$8,222,260,000, was distributed as follows: Ontario, \$2,811,763,000; Quebec, \$2,210,943,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,089,729,000; British Columbia, \$688,096,000; Alberta, \$579,960,000; Manitoba, \$539,012,000; Nova Scotia, \$140,107,000; New Brunswick, \$130,053,000; Prince Edward Island, \$32,966,000.

The idea that education should relieve its recipients of manual labor was prevalent, and it has been strengthened by the evolution of staff appointments, mainly dealing with clerical duties. Manufacturers were largely to blame for appointing their managers from the office, rather than from the machine.

"Modern education tends," Dr. Oliver said, "to hinder mental development by clogging the mind with dead matter. Education has become too pedantic, and in consequence distrust has arisen between men interested in education and men interested in industry."

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"It is distinctly unfortunate that much of the present day educational procedure is developing a class of young people who do not wish to work in factories, or indeed to work at all. Many 'liberally educated' young people are really ignorant, selfish and arrogant."

"Wherever a man gets above the dead level of bare subsistence he becomes obsessed with the idea that his family should have an easier time than he has had. He fails to see that his hard work has been the essential factor in any success he has achieved."

"It is usually considered that a cord of wood will yield a ton of ground-wood pulp or half a ton of chemical pulp. This is borne out by the figures of manufacture of wood-pulp for the year 1930, compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in co-operation with the Forest Service, Department of the Interior. These show that in making the 2,283,130 tons of ground-wood pulp produced in that year 241,286 cords of pulpwod were used and that 2,168,886 cords of wood were required to make 1,076,804 tons of chemical fibre. The average production of pulp per cord of wood used was thus 2,037 pounds of mechanical pulp or groundwood, and 993 pounds of chemical fibre."

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Occasional Wife / EDNA ROBB WEBSTER

SYNOPSIS
Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful student at art school, has accidentally sketching the head of a fellow student during class and when she is supposed to be drawing a Grecian urn. The professor, looking at her sketch, embarrasses Camilla by having the class, including the professor himself, sketch, criticize her work before the class. Afterwards Camilla goes to the park outside to cry. A hand touches her shoulder.

(Now go on with the story)

CHAPTER II.

"Miss Hoyt," a man's vibrant voice pleaded, "may I apologize? I'm sorry if I offended you in class today."

Camilla dabbed frantically at her teary eyes with a square of bright linen, then raised her head reluctantly. She could not meet Peter's eyes. "Well, if you think I'm crying about that," she finally managed in a husky voice that stung with sarcasm, "you need not trouble to apologize. You presume a lot to think I even remembered it; don't you?"

"Oh—I'm sorry," he hesitated. "But if you're in trouble—that is—may I help you?"

To his amazement and relief, she laughed suddenly and looked up into his face as he bent over her anxiously. Her tear-wet eyes dazzled him, wide and shining like a child's and the tumbled black hair was like a cloud around her laughing face where the sun had just appeared.



A man in livery opened the door and scrutinized him.

"Well, my trouble isn't sketching still-life objects," she said, "but don't worry about me. I'm all right. Just the blues, I guess."

His eyes twinkled with a spontaneous humor and he sat down on the bench beside her. "What kind of blues—I'm home, St. Louis or any particular brand? I might know the cure!"

"Just the black-blues. Now there's an idea for a new blues song, if you're ambitious to write a radio hit."

He shook his head, smiling. "I need all my inspiration for clay figures."

"Oh," her voice held awe. "You're a sculptor."

"Well, that's what I want to be. It happens that I've studied with Professor Drake before, and am finishing next month. I only went into this sketch class for critical training."

"No wonder you laugh at us."

"Not at all. You have me wrong, Miss Hoyt. I wasn't laughing at you, really."

"Laughing with me, then?" she suggested, with a roguish tilt of her chin.

Peter chuckled with relief. "That's better," he declared. "Whose head were you sketching—the prof's?"

"No—yours."

"Mine?"

"Yes. I think it is a beautiful head and I couldn't resist sketching it. Besides, it was right in the way so I couldn't see the old study-object, any way."

POULTRY RAISERS*

Check Roup

(Branchless Flax)

With a Few Drops of ..

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

"I'm sorry. Why didn't you tell me?"

"Because I didn't care about sketching still-life, anyway. I much prefer living models."

"You'll get that next year."

"There'll be no next year here. I'm not studying to be a famous artist with immortal ambitions and all that."

"I didn't suppose you were," he admitted, suddenly more aloof. "The idea that anyone could be serious about ambition probably amuses you."

He hesitated a moment before replying thoughtfully. "Not at all. It interests me, very much." Her earnestness was almost reassuring.

"And you are serious, aren't you?"

"Dead serious!" Peter declared.

"Why, I—" he hesitated, then changed the subject abruptly. "But I'm just as serious about something else that I'd rather talk to you about—but don't laugh at me even if you do refuse me. Will you let me entertain you some evening?"

He misunderstood her quick look of surprise and her hesitation. "I was made to be near her, at the same time you feared her?"

Professor Drake had precipitated the avalanche upon him; his coming upon her in the park in tears had engulfed him. And here he was, scarcely daring to breathe and wondering how to escape from his new dilemma.

He shoved his hand into his trouser pocket, knowing that it would encounter only a few pieces of change. He poked his finger into his vest pocket, knowing that a lone five-spot was folded there. It represented his week's allowance for food. His thoughts leaped fearfully to a small deposit in his name at the bank, put there thrifly and with sacrifice, to meet emergencies. Peter smiled ruefully. Was this an emergency? It was, and it wasn't. If he could bring his conscience to admit the first thought and deny the second—

By eight o'clock, he had soothed his conscience, withdrawn half of his emergency fund—he had pledged himself to return at least half of it to the bank the following day, but he had to flay a roll, didn't he?—rented a tuxedo and a taxi-cab, and was ringing the doorknob at the imposing Hoyt mansion across the park from the art school.

A man in livery opened the door and scrutinized Peter with practiced caution.

"Who doesn't know? Sure, I'll be seen you then."

He saluted blithely, turned into the parkway and strode away. But his smile changed to an anxious frown as soon as he was out of Camilla's sight. Orchestra seats at the Majestic and supper at the Maddox club, if he preferred famous food and hot music. He did, if he could afford a preference. But he couldn't. Such an evening's expenditure covered Peter's allowance and expenses for a week.

What to do now? hadn't he leaped into a devil of a mess, just as he had been forcing himself to avoid for two months? Didn't he, Peter Ansley, making his own way to a career, know better than to get mixed up with smooty girls like Camilla Hoyt, whom it cost a fellow a fortune to entertain? He did. Then, why hadn't he watched his step? Well—what were you going to do about it when you discovered that Camilla Hoyt was the most adorable and delectable creature in the world and you were made to be near her, at the same time you feared her?

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(To Be Continued.)

Danish Capital Is Lively

Copenhagen Has Shown No Sign Of World Depression

Refreshing sights are seen in Copenhagen, the only one of the world's notoriously sprightly cities which has not become a witt less sprightly since the palmy days of '29.

The Prime Minister, Herr Stauning, sitting in a night club after midnight, perhaps the only prime minister in the world who doesn't allow the cares of state to depress him.

Copenhagen's gallant bicycle parade dashing along Oesterborgstrand at 5 p.m. A ravishingly beautiful cotton-headed blond, a dapper army captain in khaki, a mailman with a flashing red coat, two police officials in blue and gold drab, a half dozen pink-necked schoolgirls, a portly woman with a Mexican hairless riding in a basket attached to the handlebars and yipping at a great Dane on the sidewalk. College students wearing glasses and carrying brief-cases two young ladies highly powdered and rouged.

Tivoli, which in any other country would be just another amusement park, swarming with Copenhageners anxious to waste their money on fortune wheels, and a very attractive booth where one throws wooden balls at plates and soup tureens.

The traditionally lively Copenhagen newspapers, dividing their front pages between the world economic conference and a sensational murder case, the only flaw in which seems to be that no one is sure whether a murderer really took place.

The canal at Gammel Strand full of fishing boats and floating fish wells in which swim thousands of flounders and eels. The famous row of fishers, women cruelly skinning live eels and shouting at the noonday customers.

A nail driven into the counter of a hotel bar near Maidenhead Bridge, England, indicates the boundary of two counties, and customers on the Buckingham side can be served a half-hour later than those on the Berkshire side.

Mrs. Patience Round, who recently celebrated her 102nd birthday in Cradley Heath, England, was a chain maker for 50 years.

A traffic expert says many drivers have no sense of right and wrong. Many of them haven't even a sense of right and left.

"Why the hurry, all of a sudden?" she bantered.

"I've just discovered how much I've wanted to see you all the time."

She laughed with confusion. "This evening suits me."

"Check," laughed Peter, scarcely believing that it could be true at last that he was making a date with Camilla Hoyt. "Where shall we go?" he held his breath.

"Why—anywhere you wish," vaguely.

"I'd rather you would say. I don't know you very well, and what you like to do. I want to take you wherever you like most to go."

Camilla reflected briefly. She was weary of the round of theatres, night clubs and parties frequented by her crowd, and would like to suggest some very simple or inexpensive pleasure. But she didn't dare. She might frighten him away by being a plebeian, which she delighted to do with some men of her acquaintance. But she had no wish to frighten Peter Anson away, now that he was so near her and actually seemed to be interested. She would wait, she resolved, until she knew him much better, to tell him about herself. By that time, it might just be possible that he would not be frightened away even by her confession.

She said casually, "well—*'Too Many Girls'* is playing at the Majestic. You may just be lucky enough to get tickets yet for tonight. And there's the Maddox club for supper, if you prefer famous food and hot music to hot food aid famous music."

Peter stood up to cover his confusion. Both the food and the music were of minor importance to him. But if those expensive items were the prior tags for Camilla's company, he would have to meet them somehow. "Fine! I'll run along now and phone for reservations," he attempted elaborate "sangroid." "Shall I call for you at eight?"

"You know where I live?"



"Miracle Fountain" Still Flows

Lightning Brought Water To Georgia Prisoners 70 Years Ago

The "miracle fountain" of Andersonville, Georgia, is still flowing, 70 years after lightning brought water to the wilderness in time to save a multitude of federal prisoners, dying in a hostile land. There is a monument there now on the scene of American civil war strife. It's a national shrine.

More than 12,000 Unionists died at Andersonville, where there was a stockade in which 45,000, many of them wounded, were herded.

Sanitation was the prison's greatest problem—the lack of the prisoners who looted and slew their comrades. The scarce water supply at Andersonville was contaminated.

August and a relentless Georgia sun scorched prisoners and their Confederate guards alike. Some prayed; some sang. A black cloud drooped low and a bolt of lightning crashed over the stockade and tore away the earth almost in the centre of the prison yard. Water gushed from the hole—enough for all. Years after the war somebody remembered the spring and a monument grew around it. The water still flows between the graves and keeps richly green the grass on hero-mounds.

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Cover Shelves with HANDI-ROLL

25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

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HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Little Helps For This Week

"He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much." —Luke 16:10.

The trivial round, the common task, Room to deny ourselves; a road To bring us daily nearer God.

J. Kebble.

Exactness in little duties is a wonderful source of cheerfulness. We are too fond of our own will. We want to be doing what we fancy mighty things; but the great point is to do small things when called to them in a right spirit.—R. Cecil.

It is not on great occasions only that we are required to be faithful to the will of God; occasions constantly occur, and we should be surprised to perceive how much our spiritual advancement depends on small obediences. The unmitting retention of simple and high sentiments in any duty is hardening the character to that temper which will work with honor under all conditions.—R. W. Emerson.

Caring For Cut Flowers

Many Ways Of Keeping Blooms Fresh

Everyone knows the old tip of putting an aspirin tablet in the water as a pick-me-up. But do you realize that the flowers must be given fresh water after an hour or so, or the drug may have the opposite effect? Another remedy for flowers that have been out of water for some time is to split the stems, plunge them in a jar containing two or three inches of hot water, and keep them in the dark for an hour or two. But this will be useless unless you cut off the dead pieces of stems before putting the flowers in the vase. Tulips that bend over with the weight of their heads are usually treated by wrapping in stiff paper. But do you know that you can stiffen the drooping stems with starch? Put a small piece in the water and watch the result.

An Egyptian Pooh-Bah

Professor Finds Grave Of "First Man Under the King"

Professor Selim Hassan, working on behalf of the Egyptian University, has discovered in the course of his excavations of the so-called Fourth Pyramid of the Fourth Dynasty Stela in the tomb describes him as Director of Finance, Keeper of the King's Food, Great Priest, Judge and Governor, District Director, and First Man under the King. Jars, vases and other utensils to the number of sixty were found in the tomb, many of them being of beautifully polished copper. Round the neck of the Pooh-Bah was a thin gold thread, while on his left forearm he wore a piece of turquoise and a bracelet of solid gold.

Natural Ice Box

Refrigeration problems of the Sedgwick camp of the civilian forest conservation camp, New Mexico, were recently solved by the discovery of a natural ice cave a few miles distant. Meat for the camp, in western Valencia county, is kept fresh by storage in the underground icebox provided by nature.

Without artificial supplies of oxygen, a climber on the heights of Mount Everest must pause to breathe six to ten times between each forward step.

The modern girl scorns to wear her heart upon her sleeve. In fact, she often scorns to wear a sleeve.

SIMPLY WORN OUT?

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Can anything be more wearing for household duties? You have no time to be sick . . . you are tired . . . ailing . . . yet you must do your work when something snaps and you find yourself simply worn out.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you. Its tonic action will give you renewed strength, and make your daily tasks easier for you. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

W. N. U., 2006

Main Street

Dr. Richardson, of Viking, has taken over the dental practice at Irma of Dr. Murray and will from now on visit Irma every Friday where he will continue to work in the rear of the Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. Haun and son, Delbert, are holidaying at Cold Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Hamilton and daughter, Doris, visited last week at the McReady, Prior and Allen homes.

Little Dorothy Dalton, of Fabyan, is visiting her grand-father, uncle and Aunt. Mr. W. N. and Mr. and Mrs. S. M. New.

Mrs. C. F. Coffin left Tuesday for a visit with friends in Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman, of Craigmyle, are visiting with their daughter, Mrs. Sherburne Coffin.

Died—August 4th, Margaret Eleanor, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sherburne Coffin. Interment took place in the Irma cemetery, Reverend Geeson, officiating.

Mr. H. W. Love went to Edmonton the first of the week with his first truck load of 1933 honey.

(The Bank of Montreal inspectors were in Irma the first of the week inspecting the books of the local branch.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cole returned on Monday from a holiday trip to Banff.

Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Johnson and son, Garth, returned from their holidays on Friday, August 4.

Superior products and grades is the outstanding feature of the Monarch Refineries of Fabyan, that have an ad in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Stouffer, who have been visiting her husband and at Newbrook, Alta., for the past three weeks, returned to Irma Monday, August 7.

The Irma Trading Co. Ltd. are installing an electric refrigerator in their store.

The painters are busy in Irma, Mr. E. Huffman having completed the painting of the side and rear walls of McFarland's store and also Carl Sonoff's cottage on First Ave., while Mr. J. Kirkpatrick has been busy painting Mrs. Arnold's and Mr. Ross McFarland's houses.

Miss Vera Simmern, of Saskatoon, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Simmons.

The Irma United Church Sunday School plan to hold their annual picnic next Wednesday, August 16th. Further announcements will be made at Sunday School next Sunday.

Miss Helen Samenuk, hair dresser of Etobicoke, Sask., spent from Friday, August 4th to Wednesday, Aug. 9th, in Irma, giving permanents to a number of Irma ladies. Miss Samenuk plans to make a return visit to Irma in about three months from now.

Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Wright stopped for a short time in Irma last Monday on their way to Edmonton.

Mrs. Sorgen, of Holden, spent last week visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. McGuire. Mr. Sorgen motored down on Sunday for the day, Mrs. Sorgen returning with him.

Mr. Orville Wright returned to his home in Edmonton last Friday after a short holiday with friends at Irma.

KINSELLA KERNELS

Kinsella, Aug. 8.—Mr. Johnson and Mr. Lynch, of Edmonton, spent the week at the home of Mrs. William McKie.

Miss Thelma Miller returned on Monday from Hardisty where she had been camping with a party of friends for the past two weeks.

Miss Belle Arkinstall returned to Edmonton on Monday evening after spending the holidays with her parents here.

Miss Mary Leighton returned to Edmonton on Monday evening after visiting her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Corbett spent the week end at Vegreville with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Cunningham of Edmonton, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Revell.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beschell, of Bremner, spent the week end with the former's parents, brothers and sisters here.

Mr. Bruce Davis was operated on in the Viking hospital for appendicitis on Tuesday, August 1st. Her many friends are glad to know she is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ferries spent Sunday last at Czar where a family reunion was held of the latter's brothers and sisters there.

Miss Dorothy Williams of Edmonton spent the week end with her parents here.

Mrs. Upton and daughters of Mirrora, are visiting at the R. Cormack home. Mr. Upton spent the week end there.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Eaton and Mr. Harry Dittmer were at Buffalo Park on Sunday afternoon.

"Your boy friend talks too much," said a Jarrow man to his daughter. "He rattles on like a filver, and I'm afraid he's a flat tire." "I know, papa, but his clutch is grand," the beautiful maiden replied.

Report of the Wainwright Constituency Association United Farmers' Meeting

Report of the Wainwright Constituency Association of the U. F. A. convention, held in Wainwright, on Monday, July 31st, in the Masonic hall. Meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. H. Foreman, of Chauvin, who occupied the chair during the convention. Fred M. Ford, acting as secretary, president, and secretary, gave short reports on the year's work, both mentioning the passing on of two of the board of directors during the past year, namely: Mr. D. A. McDougall, of Greenshields, director for many years, and also Mr. C. F. Hill, of Irma, who had been director and later president of the association. Both these men had been members of the board since its inception in 1921. Mr. J. R. Love, M.L.A. for the constituency, was then called on to give a short report of the last session of the legislature. Mr. Love spoke at some length on the different problems in which the government had to wrestle with and made special mention of the rural telephone problem and the proposed solution, which was the sale of the different local lines to local companies at snap prices. This had been done in some places and appears to be working out satisfactorily, Mr. Love said. He also mentioned the Wainwright highway but left the main discussion on that problem to the premier who was to speak later. After the adjournment for lunch, Mr. H. Spencer, M.P., gave what was primarily a short report on the C.C.F. convention held just previously at Regina. Mr. Spencer read the manifesto of the C.C.F. clause by clause and gave short explanations on each. Later, a resolution was passed by the convention asking that the next annual convention of the U.F.A. would reconsider the land policy plank as this had been left more or less vague at Regina as each province had control of their own land policy. After giving Mr. Spencer a vote of thanks, the chairman called on Premier Browne for a short address to the delegates. Mr. Brownlee also took up the telephone and gave prices at which the lines and equipment could be purchased. He gave as the main reason for selling the telephones instead of lowering rates and the government carrying on, that this would necessitate lowering the rates in Calgary and other large centres and that these were really the only part of the system paying at the present time. Mr. Brownlee also mentioned the difficulty of the government in any attempt to finish the Wainwright highway at the present time owing to scarcity of funds and the difficulty in trying to raise money by the sale of bonds. Numerous questions were asked the premier which he was pleased to answer. After this the election of officers for the ensuing year took place and the following were elected: Mr. H. Forman, chairman, president; Mr. H. Lang, Prospect Valley, vice-president, and the following directors: Mr. A. Arason, Chauvin south; Mr. Geo. Leeg, Chauvin, north; Mr. B. C. Lee, Egerton south; Fred M. Ford, Egerton north; Mr. H. Jackson, Wainwright; Mr. M. Kudnud, Irma. The meeting then adjourned after considering some resolutions. At 7:30 p.m. the new board held a short meeting and chose Fred M. Ford as secretary and decided to have the premier speak in the theatre instead of the Masonic hall as at first intended.

At the public meeting in the evening, Mayor Foster kindly consented to take the chair and introduced the speaker in a few humorous remarks. Mr. J. R. Love gave a short address and then the premier was called on at 8:15 p.m. Mr. Brownlee spoke for nearly two hours on the many problems of the day and certainly "cleared the air," so to speak, regarding some of the things which many people were expecting the provincial government to do and over which they had no jurisdiction but which were really federal matters. Mr. Brownlee made special mention of the Douglas system, which had been previously advocated for Alberta and showed that it would be absolutely futile as the provincial government would have no power to enforce a scheme of that kind but it would have to be entirely voluntary and so of no effect. He said, what we want is one real system for the nine provinces and not one for each province. Mr. Brownlee also spoke on the acreage reduction proposal, and said he was in favor of it, not that he considered it a permanent solution but that he felt something had to be done to tide things over till a real solution was forthcoming. He also touched on the question of taxation and stated that although he was accused of forgetting the taxpayers difficulties, that there were only two new taxes imposed since the U.F.A. government took office, i.e., gas tax and income tax and this, in

IRMA, JARROW, KINSELLA, PHILLIPS, HARDISTY.

spite of the relief problem and many others. He also showed that Alberta was in the strongest financial position of any province west of the Great Lakes. All of the accusations against the Brownlee government were answered in very brief and convincing way. After the premier had closed his speech, Mayor Foster gave everyone an opportunity to ask the premier questions. However, everyone present seemed to be satisfied with the clear and concise way the premier had explained things and no questions were asked, and the singing of the National Anthem brought the convention to a close.

Statement of Mrs. Cora McPherson, July 25, 1933

To the Editor, The Irma Times, Irma, Alberta.

Filled as I was with the hope that Mr. Justice Ford would make an order annulling the divorce and restoring me to my marital rights as a wife to my four sons, whom I love with a mother's affection, it came as a great shock to me to find that his lordship had dismissed my action entirely. The shock of the judgment is softened only by the many expressions of sympathy that have poured in to me from all parts of the province and from all classes of people.

Without any funds of my own, and dependent entirely on charity and public relief and what meager earnings I can contrive, it would have been impossible for me to bring my case before the court and the bar of public opinion except for the kindness and generosity of the women of Edmonton and others, who, in my hour of need, supplied the means to pay some of my court costs and witness fees and to petition the court. To my counsel, Mr. Neil D. MacLean, K.C., and Mr. G. H. Van Allen, K.C., I am doubly grateful for their valuable legal services on my behalf, though the funds at my disposal have not as yet permitted me to pay their counsel fees in the lengthy suit.

I am advised by counsel that in a case of this sort, and with the evidence on record, there is every likelihood that a higher court may take an entirely different view from that arrived at by Mr. Justice Ford, and that I hope to secure a judgment which will re-instate me in my home and restore me to the society of my children and entitle me to receive support in keeping with my husband's position in life.

I have, in the sacrifice I made, lost everything that a woman holds dear—home, husband, children, friends, protection and love. I am even denied any financial recognition for my help to my husband in the long years when I aided him from his lot as a poor homesteader to realize his ambition as a man of means and a minister of the crown. I have nothing left in life but the goodwill of those who aided me in my efforts to claim my rights as a mother, and as a woman who made a sacrifice.

There is not an atom of truth in a story being circulated to the effect that my husband has settled a substantial sum of money on me. The small allowance he made me ceased in August, 1932. Since then I have been, and am still, entirely dependent on the charity of others.

To carry my appeal to the higher courts, and to the privy council if necessary, will entail further expenses for the printing of appeal books, etc. Women friends, feeling that in a sense I am waging a fight

for every wife and mother in the province—any of whom by a turn of fate's wheel may be forced into the position I was forced into, and then discarded—have urged me to make a wider appeal for help in my extremity and efforts to redress the wrongs I have suffered. Accordingly, it has been arranged that a fund will be opened with the Bank of Nova Scotia in Edmonton, to enable me to carry an appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Ford.

This is not an appeal for charity in a personal sense. I am not asking for a cent for myself. The fund is to enable those men and women throughout the province who may have read the very complete reports of the evidence printed in the Edmonton Bulletin and other papers, and who think with my counsel that another court may take an entirely different view of the evidence, to contribute to that end. I am hoping that in this unequal struggle, in which so far, I have been worsted with the help of many kind friends I shall yet have my home and children restored to me. Any contribution, no matter how small, will be gratefully received and applied to the purpose of the case.

I take this opportunity to thank the hundreds of kind-hearted men and women who, in my poverty and loneliness and defeat, have not scorned me, but instead have given me assurances of friendship and sympathy and encouragement. From the depths of my stricken heart I gratefully thank them.

CORA L. MCHERSON.

CANNING HINTS

By GERTRUDE J. LESLIE
Dominion Experimental Station,
Morden, Manitoba.

The cannning season opens in early May at the Dominion Experimental Station, Morden. Asparagus comes first. Thin with other non-acid vegetables, this with other non-acid vegetables, as peans and beans, should have one teaspoonful of lemon juice added to the quart jar to prevent development of botulism.

SMALL BEETS—May be canned for vegetables by packing in sterilized jars after blanching fifteen minutes and skinning, then to 1 quart jar add 1 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon sugar, 1 tablespoon vinegar, then fill to overflowing with boiling water and process one hour.

TOMATO JUICE—One of the newer home-canned products, depends largely on the choice of mildly acid ripe tomatoes for its fine flavor, and upon the despatch in handling for its nutritive value. Stem and core the tomatoes, slightly crush, and bring almost to the boil, season to taste and seal in bottles or jars, and process two minutes for bottles and five minutes jars.

STRAWBERRIES—Retain their color and remain distributed in jars when canned by the overnight method. Simmer for five minutes in syrup (3 cups sugar to 2 cups water) leaving uncovered overnight. In the morning pack in jars and process eight minutes.

Outstanding among the new JELLIES has been that made from prunes Tomentosa or Nanking Cherry, while the under-ripe Compass Cherry makes an excellent product, as also does rhubarb if used at the very first of the season. White currants and Gooseberries rank high for standard tart jellies, and Hibernal Apple and Dolgo Crab for mild jelly.

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Meets the last Thursday in Each Month at 8 p.m.

Worshipful Master J. Jackson

Recording Secretary, Carl Finch

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Followed by a stroke of the harrows, either in the fall or in the spring, has covered most of the wild oats and other weeds and has induced them to grow so that they can be cut with the clover, the succeeding year. Not only does fall disk bury annual weed seeds which must grow to be eradicated, but winter annuals and perennial seedlings which have just started growth are thinned out. Will such a cultural operation injure the roots? If the stand is uniform and the roots are so strongly established that a few will pull out at the end of September little injury should result if the blades of the disk harrow are set to only half or slightly more than half the usual cutting angle. The angle to which the disk should run will depend on the firmness and texture of the soil. On the average prairie loam, little difficulty will be encountered. In clay soils which break hard, the disk will tend to lift the surface in lumps and breaking of the roots might occur.

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Experimental Farms Note.

"I never saw you around with that nice girl you used to go with," remarked a visitor at Ryley to a young fellow there. "No, we were married six months ago," was the reply.

"How long do you want to be away on your honeymoon?" asked an employer at Holden of one of his employees. "Well-er-how long do you think I should be gone?" asked the employee. "I dunno, I haven't seen your bride," replied the employer.

"The fool and his money are soon parted," quoted a local cynic. "Yes, but I don't see how they got together in the first place," remarked a careful observer.

W. E. CURRER, Local Editor

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